

## QUESTIONS

- 1) Three days old healthy newborn developed non-itchy papulo-vesicular rash on blotchy erythematous macules involving the trunk and face. Scraping from the vesicles showed clusters of eosinophils. The most likely diagnosis is: erythema toxicum neonatorum
- 2) Milia is cluster of minute epidermal inclusion cysts which resolves spontaneously in few weeks.
- 3) Epstein pearls is cluster of minute epidermal inclusion cysts on the palate.
- 4) Portwine stain (naevous flamus) is a form of capillary haemangiona.
- 5) Portwine stain (neavous flamus) involving the dermatome supplied by the ophthalmic branch of the trigeminal nerve may be associated with leptomeningeal or intracranial haemangiomas.
- 6) Portwine stains are permanent skin lesions.
- 7) Most strawberry haemangiomas involute in few years.
- 8) Two months old infant presented with widespread superficial scaly oily, non itchy erythematous macules involving the trunk and the creases of the neck, axillae, groins and diaper area. The next part of the body to be examined is the scalp to look for cradle cap. The most likely diagnosis is seborrhic dermatitis.
- 9) Mongolian spots are believed to be caused by failure of migration of melanocytes from dermis to epidermis.
- 10) Eight months old infant presented with erythematous wet macules involving the diaper area sparing the skin creases is most likely due to irritant contact dermatitis.
- 11) Ten months old infant presented with erythematous scaly macules in the diaper area, involving the skin creases accompanied by few scattered satellite lesions are best treated with nystatin ointment.
- 12) Fifteen months old infant presented with erythematous cracked, weeping and crusting itchy lesions on the cheeks and shin is most likely suffering from atopic dermatitis.
- 13) Collodion baby lesions and Harlequin baby lesions are presentations of severe forms of ichthyosis.

- 14) Scalded-skin syndrome is caused by an exfoliative toxin released by a staphylococcus aureus phage II.
- 15) Epidermolysis bullosa is a form of hereditary skin disorder.
- 16) Pediculosis is common among school children of all classes.
- 17) Scabies is caused by a mite called sarcoptes scabaei.
- 18) Molluscum Contagiosum is caused by a DNA pox virus.
- 19) Tenia Capitis is best treated with Griseo fulvin for few weeks.
- 20) Patients with bathing trunk nevi (giant nevi) are at an increased risk of developing malignant melanoma.
- 21) Most Salmon Patches (naevus simplex) involute in few weeks.
- 22) The herald patch is the first lesion in cases of pityriasis rosea.
- 23) Guttate psoriasis is associated with infections of the throat with Group A streptococcal organisms.
- 24) Examination of the skin in patients with the scalded skin syndrome may reveal nikolsky sign.
- 25) Examination of the skin in patients with psoriasis may exhibits auspits sign.
- 26) Four years old child presented with small spreading honey colored crusted lesions around the mouth and on the cheeks and chin. The most likely organism involved in these lesions are staphylococcus aureus.
- 27) Seven months old infant had severe atopic dermatitis lesions were in close contact with his 5-year-old brother who had varicella. He is at risk of developing eczema herpetic which is caused by herpes zoster virus and should be treated with acyclovir.
- 28) One side effect of prolonged use of topical steroids for the treatment of atopic dermatitis is cushing syndrome.
- 29) The cystic lesion which is found on the floor of the tongue or on the buccal mucosa in neonates is called ranula.
- 30) Herpetic gingivo stomatitis is mostly caused by Herpes virus Type I.